

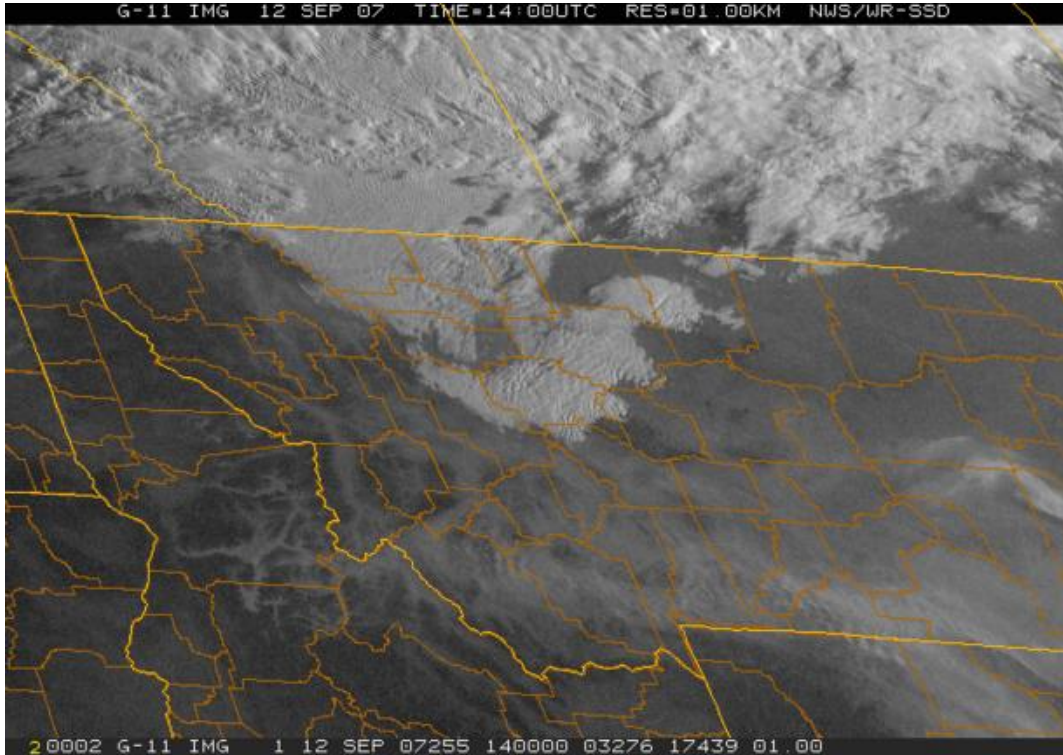
Montana DEQ Forest Fire Smoke Advisory

September 12, 2007

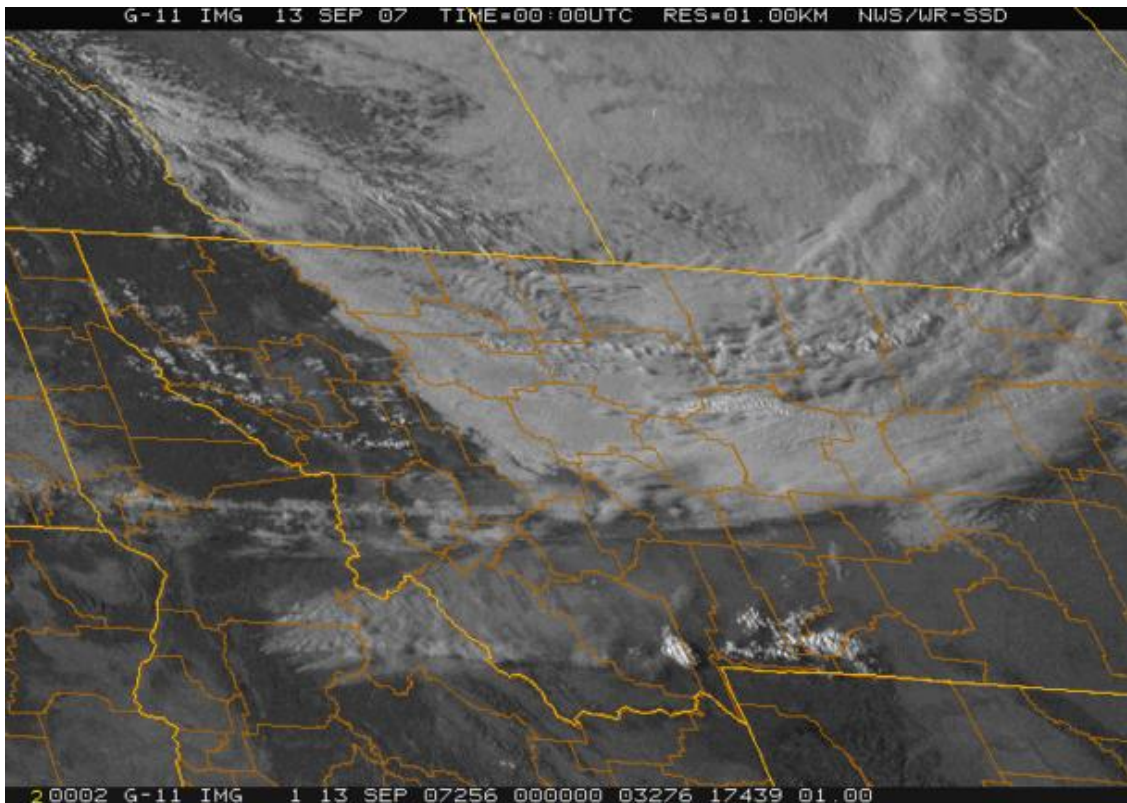
Daily Summary

Smoke continued to pour into the state from Idaho and residual smoke from local fires trapped under inversions produced very high levels of particulate in the Flathead Valley.

A morning satellite photo centered on Great Falls is below:



This morning's analysis from NOAA's satellite services division shows the active fires in Montana and the smoke plumes combining and spreading downwind (the analyzed smoke is based on yesterday's satellite coverage, the fire detects are based on last night's satellite coverage).



This evening picture was taken at 6:00 PM

Today's smoke report is below, comparing particulate levels where we have information to MDEQ's Forest Fire health advisory levels.

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Daily Summary

DISCUSSION:

The advisories in the table below represent conditions for the 24 hour period from midnight to midnight

[John Coefield](#)

Meteorologist

Montana Department of Environmental Quality

Locations and severity of forest fire smoke reports for the date above at reporting stations.

Real time particulate information is currently available in most of the larger urban areas from several different sources including: DEQ run PM-10 BAMS and PM2.5 BAMS, CS&KT run PM-10 TEOMS, NWS ASOS visibility monitors, and USFS remote access Nephelometers and BAMS.

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These advisories represent conditions from midnight to midnight for this day

HAZARDOUS	
VERY UNHEALTHY	Butte T24 Kalispell T24
UNHEALTHY	Whitefish T24 Missoula T24 Hamilton T1 Dillon Vis Livingston Vis
UNHEALTHY FOR SENSITIVE GROUPS	Helena T24 Bozeman Vis
MODERATE	

T1(x) One-hour TEOM or BAM value (number of values)
T8(x) Eight-hour average TEOM or BAM value(number of values)
T24 24 hour average TEOM or BAM value
Vis(x) Visibility value(number of hours)
Vis(am/pm) Visibility value from twice/day reporting stations
(est) estimate